Hypsognathus

Life restoration of *Hypsognathus*

Hypsognathus ('high jaw') is an extinct genus of procolophonid parareptile from the Late Triassic of New Jersey, Connecticut, and Nova Scotia.[1]

Hypsognathus resembled a moderately sized lizard, with a length of 33 centimetres (13 in), although it was unrelated to modern lizards. Because of its broad teeth, *Hypsognathus* is thought to have been a herbivore. Its body is low and broad and it has a relatively short tail. *Hypsognathus* has some spikes on the side of its head, probably for protection against predators.[2]

Hypsognathus	
Temporal range: Late Triassic	
Pre€ € O S D C P T J K PgN	
Fossil of *Hypsognathus fenneri* (AMNH 1676) in the American Museum of Natural History	
Scientific classification	
Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Reptilia
Clade:	†Parareptilia
Order:	†Procolophonomorpha
Family:	†Procolophonidae
Subfamily:	†Leptopleuroninae
Genus:	†*Hypsognathus* Gilmore, 1928
Type species	
†***Hypsognathus fenneri*** Gilmore, 1928	

References

1. Sues, H.-D.,Olsen, P.E., Scott,D.M, and Spencer, P.S. (2000). "Cranial Osteology of Hypsognathus fenneri, a Latest Triassic Procolophonid Reptile from the Newark Supergroup of Eastern North America" (https://www.jstor.org/stable/4524093) Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, **20**(2):275-284.
2. Palmer, D., ed. (1999). *The Marshall Illustrated Encyclopedia of Dinosaurs and Prehistoric Animals*. London: Marshall Editions. p. 63. ISBN 1-84028-152-9.

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